

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1845.

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A. D. 1758

The Newport Mercury

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
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No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrearages are paid.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

PLAIN & FANCY JOB PRINTING,

SUCH AS
LABELS, WAY BILLS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, HANDBILLS
STAGE BILLS, BILLS OF LADING, PAMPHLETS,
BLANKS, BANK CHECKS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS,
BUSINESS CARDS, CATALOGUES, BILL HEADS,
NOTES, BILLS OF FARE, NOTIFICATIONS,
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,
Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c.
Promptly executed, at prices as low as those of any other establishment.

NOTICE.

THE following volumes are missing from the shelves of the Redwood Library:—1st vol. Madame de Sevigne's Letters; No. 19, vol. 10, Part 1st, letter G and H of the American Edition of the New Edinburgh Encyclopedia.—Persons having either of them in their possession will confer a great favor by returning them to the Library.
J. BARKER, Librarian.
Newport, Feb. 22, 1845.

NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE.

PROSPECTUS.

In these days of magazine trash, the attempt to establish another monthly journal seems at first glance unwarranted. That department of literature is apparently already filled to repletion. More monthlies are now regularly issued than are read. Among them all, however, it is a remarkable fact, that there is scarcely one which contains within itself merit sufficient to carry it down the tide of popular favor, independent of the tricks and subterfuges of the trade. In a community so boastful as our own of its high intellectual standing, this is a matter of surprise.

The subscribers believe that a Magazine, conducted on right principles and made to depend solely on its intrinsic worth for success, will meet with liberal patronage. They have therefore determined to try the experiment; and the first number of a new FAMILY PERIODICAL will be issued on the 15th of January, and after that regularly on the first of every month. It is intended to be, as its name implies, a FAMILY MAGAZINE; the excellence of the contents of which shall not only insure the reading of it, but frequent re-prints. The proprietors are determined that the matter shall be of the very highest order, selected with much care and discrimination, by a competent editor, from the various departments of ENGLISH and AMERICAN LITERATURE, and consisting of History, Biography, Travels, Remarkable Adventures by Sea and Land, descriptions of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, accounts of the progress of the Arts and Sciences, and in fact every thing that may be of interest to the general reader, will be laid under contribution for this object.

No plates will be given; but wood cuts will be introduced to illustrate the text, from time to time, as occasion may require.

The New England Family Magazine, will be printed with beautiful type, on fine paper. It will contain 48 pages monthly, making a volume of 576 pages of valuable and useful matter each year.

Terms of Subscription, one dollar and fifty cents per annum, in advance, or two dollars, if not strictly paid within the year.

The FAMILY MAGAZINE, will be furnished to Clubs at the following prices:

Three Copies, One Year, Four Dollars.
Five do " " Six do.
Ten do " " Ten do.

Agents will be supplied with the above work at a liberal discount. All orders should be addressed

BRADBURY, SODEN & CO.
No. 12 School Street.
BOSTON.

TO LET.

FIFTY acres of first rate land in Middletown, the south part of the homestead farm of the late George Irish. It is divided into several lots, well fenced, has unfailing water, and is but one mile and a half from the Newport Court house.

For terms, apply to JOHN F. TOWNSEND, Newport, or to Mrs. P. Irish, Middletown [March 1, 1845.]

Shelbark Nuts, per bbl or bushel,
Damon Plumbs, by bushel, &c.,
Fresh Raisins by the box,
Fresh Figs in small drums,
Brown Sugar,
White Beans by the Bushel, &c.
For sale at No. 9, Devens' Wharf, by
HENRY POTTER.
Newport, Nov. 30.

POETRY.

Something New.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

There's not a cheaper thing on earth,
Nor yet one half so dear;
'Tis worth more than distinguished birth,
Or thousands gained a year;
It lends the day a new delight;
'Tis virtue's firmest shield;
And adds more beauty to the night
Than all the stars may yield.

It maketh poverty content,
To sorrow whispers peace!
It is a gift from Heaven sent
For mortals to increase.
It meets you with a smile at morn;
It hails you to repose;
A flower for peer and peasant born,
An everlasting rose.

A charm to banish grief away,
To snatch the frown from care;
Turn tears to smiles, make dullness gay,
Spread gladness ev'rywhere;
And yet 'tis cheap as summer dew,
That gents the lily's breast;
A talisman for love, as true
As ever man possessed.

As smiles the rainbow through the cloud
When threatening storm begins,
As music 'mid the tempest loud,
That still its sweet way wins;
As springs an arch across the tide,
Where waves conflicting foam,
So comes this seraph to our side,
This angel of our home.

What may this wondrous spirit be,
With power unheard before?
This charm, this bright divinity?
Good temper,—nothing more!
Good temper,—'tis the choicest gift
That woman homeward brings;
And can the poorest peasant lit
To bliss unknown to kings.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1784.

At the Annual Election holden at Newport on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers:

William Greene, Governor.
Jabez Bowen, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.
Welcome Arnold, Wm. Hammond,
Richard Searl, Gideon Clarke,
Thomas Wells, Joseph Brown,
Gideon Mumford, Thos. G. Hazard,
John Cooke, John Smith,

Henry Ward, Secretary.
Wm. Channing, Attorney General.
Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.
Henry Marchant, Jonathan Arnold,
William Elery, John Brown.

Events of the Year.

A great freshet was experienced at Providence, and its vicinity, on the 5th of January, which carried away Mill Bridge and eight buildings in the neighborhood.

The winter of 1783-4 from about the first of February, was very severe. Narragansett Bay was frozen over, and many people crossed to and from the main on the ice, many accidents happened from the breaking up of the ice, a man named Wm. Bissell of North Kingston was drowned and Mr Martin Cabellie of Newport came very near losing his life by falling through the ice in crossing over from Canaanicut.

The General Assembly ordered the General Treasurer's office to be removed from Providence to Newport, and there to be kept. The members from the county of Providence protested against the measure.

An Act was passed authorizing the manumission of Negroes, and for the gradual abolition of Slavery.

An act was passed repealing the Test Act, and prescribing the form of an oath of Allegiance to the State.

An act was passed directing the General Treasurer to issue Certificates for one year's interest to the possessors of Loan office Certificates within this State.

The town of Newport adopted a City form of Government, and obtained a Charter from the General Assembly; the first officers were

Mayor,—George Hazard,
Aldermen.—Frances Malbone, Christo-
pher Champlin, Samuel Fowler, and Oliver R. Warner,

COMMON COUNCIL.
Henry Bliss, Samuel Freebody, John Slocum, Robert Stevens, George Sears, Nicholas P. Tillinghast.

Peleg Barker, Jr., City Clerk.

The case of Conrad vs. Williams, for breach of promise of marriage, in which, on a former trial at Ithaca, New York, a verdict was rendered for \$8000, has resulted on a second trial in a disagreement of the Jury after an absence of nineteen hours.

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The General Assembly ordered a tax of \$20,000 to be collected in the present year, part thereof to be applied to the discharge of its Quota of the late requisitions of Congress, for raising monies to pay off the interest of the National Debt foreign and domestic, and the other part for the payment of the State debt, and contingent expenses of the current year.

At the June session a petition was presented by a number of the inhabitants of Uxbridge, Mendon, Franklin and Bellingham in the State of Massachusetts, to be admitted as part of the State.

The first Meeting of the R. I. State Society of the Cincinnati took place at East Greenwich on the 4th of July, Gen. Greene was elected President, and Gen. Varnum, Vice President.

Col. Jeremiah Olney in behalf of the Officers and men of the Rhode Island Regiment, presented the Standards of the Regiment to the General Assembly.

The British frigate Mercury, Captain Stanhope, arrived at Newport on the 19th of July from Halifax.

A French squadron consisting of the following vessels arrived at Newport on the 22d Sept. from the West Indies viz: La Recluse 64, L'Amphion 60, La Danne 40, La Medee 40, La Montreal 38, La Fauvette 20, La Louise 10.

The Marquis de La Fayette arrived at Newport on the 24th Oct. from Providence and was received on landing by the Mayor and Aldermen and principal citizens of the place and conducted to the House of Gen. Greene, where he lodged. He left the next day for Boston.

A Ball was given on the evening of the 4th Oct. by the gentlemen of Newport to the officers of the French fleet then in the Harbor.

(To be Continued.)

Respect to Old Age.

A young gentleman from college, who had more knowledge of books than of men, was wending his way to the house of the Rev. Dr. C., of Connecticut. The Doctor was extensively known and respected for his energy of character, his learning, his piety, and moral worth, but like the great apostle, he did not disdain to labor with his own hands.

With a letter of introduction to the aged divine, whom he had known only by reputation, our gentle young friend was seeking the privilege of an acquaintance with him.

"Old daddy," said he to an aged laborer in a field by the way side, whose flapped hat, coarse looking over coat, (it was a lowering day) and dark complexion and features contrasted strongly with his own broadcloth, kid gloves and fair person; "Old daddy, can you tell me where the Rev. Dr. C. lives?"

"In the house you see yonder" the old man honestly replied.

Without condescending to thank him for his information, the young man rode on and found himself seated in the parlor of Dr. C.'s hospitable residence at the invitation of the lady of the house, awaiting the arrival of the Doctor.

In due time the host appeared, but to the surprise of the young man whom should he meet in the reverend doctor but the same "old daddy", he had so unceremoniously accosted on his way, who had returned from the field, laid aside his wet garments, and adjusted his person.

"It was very respectful in you," said the venerable divine, with an arch look and a pleasant tone, for the aged parson was not wanting in wit and humor—"it was very respectful in you to call me an old daddy. I always like to see young men show respect for old age."

The confusion of the young man was indescribable. He could have sunk through the floor and buried himself in the cellar beneath him. With a countenance crimsoned with blushes, he began to stammer out an apology for his incivility.

"No apology said the doctor very pleasantly, "no apology. I always like to see respect shown to old age." But the kindness and assiduity of the family could not relieve the unpleasantness of his situation, a sense of the mortifying blunder he had committed marred all his anticipated pleasure from the interview, and he was glad to take his leave as soon as he could do it with decency.

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A MAMMOTH OX.—We learn from the Troy Whig that an ox aged 7 years, weighing 2800 lbs. and supposed to dress 2100 lbs. was exhibited in that city on the 18th ult. by Patrick Judge of Cohoes, Albany county, and fattened by the Hon. Hugh White, of Waterford, M. C. elect from the Saratoga and Schenectady districts. This is supposed to be the largest ox ever killed that side of New York city.

An iron steamboat called the Hunter, was lately launched at Pittsburgh, of 130 tons burden, and built with submerged propellers. It is to go to Russia. Two others are on the stocks, one for the Gulf of Mexico as a revenue cutter, the other to be an iron 44 gun steam frigate, to be ship rigged, 1100 tons burthen, the largest iron vessel ever built in the United States.

MAMMOTH BOAT.—A steamboat has just been launched in Cincinnati which measures 1053 tons. She is 305 feet in length, 38 feet beam, and about 10 feet hold.

Factories.—At Buffalo there is a Cotton Factory moved by steam, the building 50 by 90 feet, employing 200 persons, the Company having a capital of \$50,000. The Cotton will be brought from the South by the Western route.—The Company will furnish Brown Sheetings, Batting and Wicking as cheap as the Eastern manufacturers, and will turn out 20,000 yards of Cloth per week.—At Rochester, a Company is organized, with a capital of \$100,000, to establish a Cotton Factory.

Important Decision.—The Supreme Court of Illinois in a case recently submitted, has decided, first, that an attachment under the laws of the State of Illinois, is a lien on the property attached; and secondly, that under the Registry act of that State now in force, an attachment is a lien which takes precedence of a prior unregistered deed, of the existence of which at the date of the levy under the attachment, the attaching creditor had no notice.

Chicken Salad.—Boil a chicken that weighs not more than a pound and a half. When very tender, take it up and cut into small strips, and make the following sauce, and turn over it—boil four eggs three minutes, take them out of the shells, mash and mix them with a couple of table-spoonfuls of olive oil, or melted butter, two thirds of a tumbler of vinegar, a tea-spoonful of mixed mustard, a tea-spoonful of salt, a little pepper, and essence of celery, if you have it; if not, it can be dispensed with. In making chicken salad, the dressing should not be put on till a few minutes before the salad is to be eaten, as by laying in it the chicken and celery will become hard.—Mrs. Ellis.

Proper Punishment.—One evening last week a young lady of Portland, returning home, was accosted by a young man, who insisted on accompanying her home.—Finding resistance useless she took his arm and walked to her residence at the extreme end of the city, when she seized his cap, a beautiful and expensive one, and would not let him have it again. She told him that if he wanted it he might receive it the next day by calling at a certain shop in Exchange street—but he has not yet been after it. The best of the story is, that his name is in it, and he is of course known.

The Suicide Spaniard.—The Evening Mirror beguiled us, the other day, into representations concerning the unhappy young man who threw himself from the top of a house in Barclay street which did great injustice to the parents, or at least the father, by making it appear that an unreasonable exercise of parental authority had been the primal cause of that mental alienation which resulted in suicide. The Courier des Etats Unis puts a very different face upon the matter by declaring that young Aldama had for years followed a course of dissipation and debauchery, which at once justly excited parental displeasure and wrought injuriously upon his bodily and mental health. He was sent to Paris some year ago; but instead of profiting by the opportunities there afforded him of mental culture and improvement, he squandered in one year some 15,000 or 20,000 dollars, and the sensual pleasures of that gay metropolis. He was therefore recalled by his father and sent to New York, with a limited allowance of one hundred dollars per month—a sum of which he complained bitterly, as insufficient for his wants. The ardor of his attachment for a young lady in Havana did not prevent him, it seems, from keeping a mistress in New York, or from indulging in excesses which did him neither good nor credit. In short, the awful termination of his career should serve rather as a warning against vice than as a theme for romantic pity.

New York Com. Adv.

Fancy Fair amongst the Insane.—We learn from the Utica Gazette that an unusual entertainment was provided on St. Valentine's Day for the inmates of the State Lunatic Asylum at that place—being a Fair for their benefit, at which articles made by, their own hands formed the objects of purchase. The Gazette describes the fete briefly as follows:

The tables were spread in the large hall, and covered with all sorts of articles, useful, fanciful and fantastical. One of them was devoted to specimens of the Yankee art of whittling, which the superintendent has recently introduced into the asylum, as an employment peculiarly adapted to the tastes of its inmates. All sorts of fantastic carvings in wood were exhibited here. Upon the cake table, there were great ginger-bread anacondas, and monstrous serpents coiled in cake baskets, and in every department, indeed, the queer handiwork of insanity displayed itself. This is only the second fair that has been given at the Utica Asylum, and we have not heard of the plan being adopted elsewhere, though it is found to be an excellent employment for the minds and time of the lunatics. The lovers of the "good old times," when it was customary to whip, duck, and in a variety of ways, most cruelly treat all poor victims of insanity, thus confirming their disease and often rendering them wild and raving maniacs, must admit that the present age is not altogether without improvement.

DANGER OF BEAUTY.—Such is the influence of personal admiration in cheering the growth of moral and intellectual beauty, and engendering selfishness and vanity, that we are inclined to believe the deep pathos of the feminine heart is to be found in the greatest perfection concealed behind the countenance that has attracted the public gaze. It is in such hearts, whose best offerings are rarely estimated according to their real value, that disinterested affection in all its natural warmth, lives and burns for the benefit of the suffering or the beloved; that enthusiasm and zeal, tempered down by humility, are ever ready for the performance of the arduous duties of life; and that ambition, if it exists at all, is directed to the attainment and diffusion of more lasting happiness than mere beauty can afford.—Mrs. Ellis.

THE EPISTLE
FROM THE
YEARLY MEETING,
Held in London,

By adjournments, from the 22nd of the Fifth Month, to the 31st of the same, inclusive, 1844.

To the QUARTERLY and MONTHLY MEETINGS OF FRIENDS IN GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, and ELSEWHERE.

DEAR FRIENDS,—In this Yearly Meeting some sweet enjoyment has been granted us in the unity of the Spirit.—In that love in which we have been refreshed and comforted together we salute you, desiring that "grace and peace" may be multiplied unto you through the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord.

The right ordering of our families and the religious training our young people, have formed a prominent part of the exercise of this meeting. Education, in the largest and most comprehensive sense of the word, constitutes an important branch of Christian discipline; it was strongly enjoined in the precepts of the Old Testament; it held a conspicuous place in the church of Christ in its earliest days; and in our own Society it has ever been an object of concern and solicitude. Our forefathers were men fearing God: in this fear it was their honest concern to keep themselves from the corruptions of the world: they had deep experience in that warfare in which "the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh;" and through the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, and by the working of his power, they were brought into that liberty and peace, and that hope for the life to come, which are set before us in the Gospel. They had a strong sense of the inherent tendency of the heart of man to pride and vanity, and that these corrupt propensities could not be overcome but by the power of the Spirit of God; hence their great aim in the religious education of their children, was to turn their minds to those secret convictions by which the Lord is pleased, even in very childhood, to visit the soul of man; they sought to bring their little ones to Jesus; and many were those in whom this godly care was eminently prospered. The earlier and later periods of our history furnish us with instances of young people trained up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, who, having borne the yoke in meek submission to the restraints of that wisdom which is from above, approved themselves in after life good soldiers of Jesus Christ, enduring hardness for his sake. And many have been the instances of children, who gath-

ered to the bosom of their Saviour in their very tender years, have given testimony, upon the bed of sickness and at the approach of death, to the efficacy of that living faith in Christ, which had been nurtured within them by the watchful and Christian care of their parents.—Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings the Lord has perfected praise.

The years spent at school form an important stage in life, in which much of good or of evil may be imbibed. We are glad to believe, that a Christian care is maintained for the religious and moral training of the children of Friends in our schools, and that many who are engaged in their service, are conscientiously concerned faithfully to fulfil the duties of their calling. This useful and honorable calling, whilst it has its peculiar interests and satisfaction, has also its peculiar trials and discouragements. We wish to offer to those thus employed the expression of our sympathy, and to encourage them to patient perseverance in carrying out that great part of education, which conduces to the establishment of sound Christian principles and good habits. We need hardly say, dear friends, that your success in this service will greatly depend on your maintaining a watchful exercise of spirit before the Lord, that your example in all things may commend itself to the children under your tuition. In this, as well as other periods of useful training, it is important, whilst evil is steadily repressed and a good discipline maintained, that those who have the care of youth, should yield themselves to sympathy with their trials, and endeavor, as they may be enabled, to help them in their weakness, and in their earliest struggles against the evils of their own hearts.

Religious education is not confined to the nurture of early childhood, nor to the training of youth during the period generally passed at school. The circumstances of young people from the time of their leaving school, and as they pass onwards to early manhood, have awakened our tender solicitude. Their inexperience, their temptations, and the disadvantages under which some of them are placed, give them a strong claim upon the kind consideration and the watchful care of Friends; those especially in whose families they are placed, whether as apprentices or otherwise, have the opportunity of contributing largely to the comfort and help, and good of those in their employ, by protecting them from harm, and strengthening their best resolutions. We believe that many of our friends are honestly engaged rightly to discharge these duties: we are well aware that they cannot do so without personal sacrifice, but we would have them to consider, that in such acts of fatherly kindness they may be the means of doing much towards keeping from evil this interesting portion of their household.—As there is joy in Heaven over the repentance of one transgressor, surely those who are made instrumental in sheltering their younger brethren from evil, must be employed in a service acceptable to their Lord, and they will not lose their reward.

For you, dear young friends, the objects of our sympathy and love, we would express our strong desire, we believe we may say our fervent prayer, that the ever watchful care of the Heavenly Shepherd may be over you for good; yours is indeed a slippery path, and a period of life beset with many and strong temptations; even in the most favored allotment there are snares both secretly and more openly laid for your feet. O that we could prevail with you all to come unto Christ, to confine in Him as your Saviour, and to enter upon the warfare against the lusts of the flesh and the pride of life!—If happily your hearts have been made tender before the Lord, and you know what it is for the hand of God to be upon you, beware that you never resist the working of his power; be frequent in presenting yourself before the Lord in awful stillness; commune with your own hearts; watch for the gentlest intimations of his Holy Spirit, and in whatever little acts of dedication He may call for the acknowledgement of your love and allegiance, give yourself up to his service with a willing and ready mind; think on the blessing pronounced upon the pure in heart; ask of God that He will keep you from evil thoughts and corrupt imaginations; that in your intercourse with the world, and one with another, in your words and all your conversation, you may be blameless and harmless.

An Epistle from our dear friends in Ireland, and one from each of the several Yearly Meetings of North America, have been received in this as in former years: they have brought our distant friends to our lively remembrance with feelings of Christian interest and affection.

The continuance of slavery and the enormities inseparable from a trade in slaves,—evils affecting the temporal and eternal happiness of millions of our fellow men,—have, upon the present occasion, had large place in our sympathies and

our prayers.

Our sympathies and prayers are united for the abolition of slavery.

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Our sympathies and prayers are united for the abolition of slavery.

attention. Under the pressure of religious concern, both for the oppressor and oppressed, and in the conviction that, so long as slavery exists, there is no hope that the slave-trade will cease, this meeting has thought it right to issue an appeal to the public in relation to these iniquities, and we commend the subject in all its bearings, to the fellow feeling and the unremitting efforts of friends.

The amount of the sufferings of our members in the support of our testimony against ecclesiastical demands, including the expenses of disrepair, in upwards of eleven thousand one hundred pounds.—The steady and consistent support of our ancient testimony to the spiritual character of true worship, to the freedom of gospel ministry, and to the immediate government of Christ in his church, has been felt by us, at this time, to be highly important. We greatly desire that the true liberty of the Gospel, with reference to the arrangements and constitution of the church, may come to be more seen and appreciated by all who profess the name of Christ. Then would the union of ecclesiastical and secular power, from which spring the forcible impositions for the support of religious services, cease to oppress tender consciences, and many grievous impediments to the free course of Gospel truth would, we believe, be removed.

"It is required of stewards that a man be found faithful." We had need often to ponder the nature and extent of our stewardship in life, and to call to mind that day of awful reckoning in which every one of us shall give account of himself to God. Happy is that man who, seeking to maintain a good conscience towards God, hath ceased to live unto himself, and is living unto Him who died for us and rose again. Those to whom it is given upon this wise to look upon themselves as bought with a price, and who do desire that they may be helped to glorify God in their body, and in their spirit which are God's, (and is it not to this, dear friends, that we are, every one of us, called?) will be brought to feel that this is not the place of their rest; their hearts being set upon heavenly treasure, that which is earthly and perishable will have less place in their affections; their moderation, that right and temperate use of the Lord's outward gifts, will appear unto all men; it will be their concern to be kept from the love of ease, from undue creaturely indulgence, and from the luxuries of life. Regulated by this Christian standard, our personal expenditure, our style of living, the furniture of our houses, the supply of our tables, the plainness and simplicity of our apparel, the right use of our leisure time and of our property, will evince, so far as these things are concerned, that the love of the world is losing its hold upon us, and that the love of Christ is growing stronger and stronger within us. This love, be remembered, is an active principle; the more we live under its influence, the more will our hearts be open to feel with the sorrows, the infirmities and adversities of those by whom we are surrounded. "To do good and to communicate," which forms no small part of the righteousness of the Divine law, will be our privilege and our pleasure. Did this love prevail, and were this righteousness allowed its rightful dominion among men, the true harmony of society would be maintained, and many of those evils which we now deplore, whose origin may be traced to the spirit of this world, would no longer afflict the family of man.

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor." It is our desire that we may all of us be kept in that state of watchfulness from day to day, and in that sense of our responsibility to God, in which we may be enabled to ascertain whether a due portion of our time, our sympathies, and our substance is devoted to the great duty of visiting the poor in our respective neighborhoods, to the inspection of their wants; and we wish to put it to our dear young people, to consider whether a larger portion of their time, the means they may have at their disposal, and that which they could spare from the superfluities of life, might not be acceptably devoted to this object. It is important to ourselves, as well as to those who are in need, that the due support of those institutions, whose object is the relief of human suffering, should not be substituted for the personal visiting of the poor in their own habitations, and the ministering to their wants.

The annual enquiry made respecting all our members, "Are Friends just in their dealings, and punctual in fulfilling their engagements?" has claimed our close attention. We are concerned affectionately to press upon our friends everywhere the need of watchfulness, that we in no degree lose that nice sense of the standard of sterling, honest, and uncompromising integrity which the Gospel requires in these respects. We are, indeed, enjoined, both by the examples and by the precepts of the New Testament, to provide for our necessities, and for those who belong to us; and he who neglects this duty is declared to be worse than an infidel; but we are required by the same high authority to injure no man, but in all things to do unto others what we would they should do unto us, and to be content with such things as we have, to which the blessed promise is annexed, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." He who, with a conscience quickened by Divine grace, acts up to this holy standard, will be preserved from the snare of engaging in transactions in business whereby the property of others may be endangered, or reproach be brought upon the cause of truth.

A comprehensive view of our religious

profession has brought us into deep and serious thoughtfulness on the ground and origin of all Christian testimony. In the morning of the blessed and glorious gospel day, when, in the language of the apostle, it was declared, "The darkness is past, and the true light now shineth"—by the Spirit of God enlightening the dark heart of man, the early Christians were brought to see how much there was in the world of which they had need to deny themselves, and from which they were to be converted. They gave themselves up to the Lord, and following Him as He was pleased to lead them, in the midst of persecution, stripes, and imprisonments, and surrounded by all the abominations of pagan darkness, they stood a witness against the world, and became "a peculiar people zealous of good works." Had they resisted this Divine vocation, they never would have become that peculiar people, nor in their daily walk would their light have shined to the glory of God. Our forefathers being brought to the clear shining of the same light, acted upon the same principle. That which they saw was of the spirit of the world, which had its origin in the pride of man and ministered to the vanity of the creature, they resisted; though they counted the cost, and could not but see to what degree their faithfulness would bring upon them the obloquy, and contempt, and persecution of the powers of their day; they faint not; they followed their Lord step by step as He was pleased to lead them; they withdrew themselves from that which they saw and felt to be evil, and in their faithfulness to God, they also in their day stood as a witness against the world; they became a peculiar people, and according to their measure, they were zealous of good works.

To the same origin we trace all our Christian testimonies. Those which we bear to the spirituality of the Gospel and against the corruptions of the professing church; to the peaceableness of the law of Christ, and against the evil policy of the world, and also our testimony to simplicity, truthfulness, and plainness in speech and apparel,—all of which hold an important place in our Christian profession—spring from the same root.—Therefore we press it upon Friends everywhere that they believe in the light, that they bring all their deeds to the light, that that which is of God and that which is of the world may be made manifest; and in whatsoever it be, in which we have lapsed into the spirit of the world, whether in our habits, our conversation, our demeanor and attire, or that which is merely ornamental in our houses, or in whatever other thing the world has found place among us, may we beloved friends! be made willing to renounce it, and, bearing the cross and despising the shame, may we be given up in heart to pursue that course which makes for peace—that peace, the value of which we believe many of our dear friends can largely appreciate, and which we earnestly desire may become more abundantly the enjoyment of us all.

Now unto Him that is able to keep us from falling, and to present us faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, to the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen.

Signed, in and on behalf of the Meeting, by
GEORGE STACEY,
Clerk to the Meeting, this year.

A Colored Colony.—Canada, says the New York Sun, is likely to have a colored State in that territory. It is said there are 15,000 runaway slaves in Her Majesty's dominions. All made their escape from different slave-holding States, at different periods; some have resided there for about fifteen years, but the majority for a shorter period. They are not compactly located, but scattered over a territory a hundred miles in length by sixty in breadth; the southern point is about forty miles above Detroit, Michigan, on the eastern side of the river.

Two Important Decisions in the Supreme Court.—The Supreme Court this morning decided the very important land case from Louisiana, involving the validity of the celebrated grant known as the *Maison Rouge* grant. The lands claimed under it were thirty leagues, being upwards of two hundred and fifty thousand acres, lying on both sides of the river Ouachita, near Monroe. The case was decided in favor of the United States, the alleged grant being declared by the Court fraudulent and void.

The Court also decided a case from Michigan, in which it ruled that lands purchased from the United States in that State are subject to State taxation from the date of sale. On the part of the purchasers it was contended that the lands were not liable to be so taxed, because, until the patent issued, the legal estate was still in the United States, and the lands therefore exempt from taxation.
Globe, March 5th.

A Changed Fortune.—The Louisville Courier states that St. George Randolph, of Roanoke, who, by the recent compromise of the claims under the will of his uncle, the Honorable John Randolph, comes in for two-fifths of \$125,000, was for a number of years, and perhaps now is, a resident of Fayette county, Ky. He married a second wife in Lexington, or in its neighborhood, and was in very moderate circumstances. He always bore the character of an honest and highly honorable man, and all who know him will be gratified by this turn of fortune in his favor. He is a printer, and has worked at his trade in many of the printing offices in the State of Kentucky.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—The main provisions of the new postage law, which goes into operation on the first of July next, are as follows:—Single letters, i. e. letters weighing a half an ounce, or less go 300 miles for five cents, any greater distance for ten cents. Every additional half ounce (or part of half an ounce) is considered an additional letter.

Newspapers may be sent by the publishers thirty miles from the place of publication, free of postage. For greater distances the rates are as heretofore. Printed circulars on cap or letter paper are charged two cents a sheet for all distances.

Pamphlets, magazines, &c., two and a half cents for each copy sent of no greater weight than one ounce; and one cent additional for every additional ounce.—But no copy exceeding eight ounces in weight can be transmitted. No bound book of any size can be sent by mail.

Members of Congress can frank letters, &c., as much as they please, both in session and recess, provided the package does not exceed two ounces.

Private mail expressors, forbidden on heavy penalties. Persons sending letters by an unlawful mode are made punishable. Any persons who shall deposit a letter at any place to be carried by unlawful means, is subject to a fine of fifty dollars for every offence.

A supplement provides that all the provisions of the bill shall go into effect on the 1st of July next. By an oversight some of the prohibitions and penalties had been left in the bill so stated as to go into effect immediately.

Miss Sarah Waggaman, one of the most distinguished belles of the court at Washington, during the late administration, has taken the veil, at the Convent of the Visitation, in Baltimore. Miss Waggaman is a niece of Mr. Tyler.

The saw and flouring mills at West Farms, in Westchester county, N. Y., occupied by J. & F. Copcutt and A. B. Raymond, were burned Thursday night with a large stock of grain and mahogany which they contained. Messrs Copcutt lost \$15,000 and Mr. Raymond \$8,000.

We learn with extreme regret, that the Hon. ISAAC C. RATHS, Senator in Congress from this State, is very seriously sick at Washington, having been seized with a sudden attack of lung fever.

Boston Atlas.

The Ice Trade.—The quantity of ice exported from Boston, during the month of February, was 3815 tons, of which 2103 were to New Orleans, 394 to Havana; 260 to Matanzas; 240 to St. Jago; 200 to Savannah; 180 to Galveston; 178 to Barbadoes; and 100 to Oporto.

The Case of Joseph Carter and Peter W. Parks.—This morning Judge Nevins read the opinion of the Court on the motion for a new trial in the case of Joseph Carter; and Chief Justice Hornblower the opinion in the case of Peter W. Parks. The motion in both cases was overruled. The other Judges concurred. The Chief Justice, in concluding his opinion, said that nothing now remained but to pronounce, at a proper time, upon these unhappy men, the sentence of the law.—*Trenton Gazette of Friday.*

THE LEAD CAVES OF MISSOURI.—The Cincinnati Chronicle says:—Our country is as great in caves as it is in mountains and rivers. Among these the most remarkable are the recently discovered lead caves of Missouri. They are about sixty miles south of Saint Louis, in Jefferson county, not far from Herculaneum. A series of large caves has been discovered in a rich lead mine, which seems to be made, as it were out of lead. Five have here now been discovered, leading from the one to another—but the end is not yet; for the end has not been discovered. Five of these caves have been discovered. The following are their dimensions:

1st Cave,	50 feet by 30
2d do	25 do 50
3d do	40 do 70
4th do	25 do 80

5th has been explored only partially.—The following paragraphs from the St. Louis Republican, will explain what is known of these caves:

"Gen. James Hunt, formerly of Trenton, New Jersey, has led the way in the discovery of the succession of caves in this lead since the commencement. The last accounts we gave of him, about a month ago, he had just entered cave No. 4; he has now made his way 60 feet in No. 5, and masses of Galena are the only hindrance to his further progress. Before the two last caves were discovered, this was considered the greatest lead on record; and now the prospects for the future seem to brighten as he advances.

"This lead runs about south, thirty five degrees east, commencing about ten miles from Hillsborough, the county seat for Jefferson county—the lead being about 65 miles south of St. Louis.

"It is owned by a company of a few individuals besides the General, some of whom reside in this city."

EXPORTS FROM NEW ORLEANS.—From the 1st of September, 1844, to Feb. 19th, 1845, there was exported from the city of New Orleans, 478,365 bales of cotton, 13,312 hhds of tobacco, 42,776 hhds and 932 bbls sugar; 736 hhds and 61,690 bbls molasses; 135,663 bbls flour, 79,141 bbls pork, 2,125 bbls bacon, 185,926 kegs of lard, 10,583 bbls beef, 260,523 pigs lead, 11,202 bbls whiskey, 31,319 sacks corn.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER.—We are enabled to contradict, in the most positive manner, the statement made a day or two since, that Gen. Almonte had engaged a passage in the bark *Eugenia*, for Vera Cruz, requesting that she might be delayed until the 15th inst, to give him time for the necessary preparations. It is not impossible that he may go in said vessel; in regard to this, we of course, have no means of knowing. What we say is, that he has not engaged his passage in her, and the consignee has received no notice that he intends to do so.
N. Y. Jour. Com.

FROM FORT WILKINS.—The Green Bay Republican of the 11th ult., says that the Express Mail from Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, arrived there the evening before, making the trip from Post to Post in less than sixteen days, being the quickest journey performed this season. The dates are up to the 25th ult. The news is important. We are sorry to inform our readers, says the Republican, that the inmates of the Fort are afflicted with a disease, which in the language of one of the Officers, "is almost as bad as the Cholera." The symptoms are inflammation on the stomach, which speedily extends to the bowels throwing the sufferer into excruciating agonies. One man had died, and many other persons were dangerously ill when the Express left. Among the dangerous were two of the officer's ladies, and some of their children.

Fatal Affray.—On the passage of the steamer *Lodi* from New Orleans to this place, an affray occurred between Charles Hardy and John Wyatt, the former mate, and the latter carpenter of the *Lodi*, which resulted in the death of Wyatt.
Franklin La. Banner.

Fortunate.—The St. Louis New Era states that a German farmer, named George J. Geyer, in Lewistown, Fulton Co. Ill., is about leaving for Europe to take possession of property to the amount of 2,600,000, to which he has just become entitled by the decision of a law suit pending for some 30 years, in which his wife was one of the heirs. He was informed of the result, by a letter from the Rothschilds. He came to this country about 15 years ago.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—Ten lives lost!—The mail steamer *Syren*, Capt. Sharpless, plying between Chattanooga and Apalachicola Bay, burst one of her boilers on the 26th ult., about midnight, as the boat was rounding out from Tenney's landing, and killed at least ten persons, all belonging to the crew, with the exception of one negro boy, who was a passenger. Of the killed, six were whites and four blacks, and among the former a son of Mrs. Tilley, of Columbus, Ga., a lad who acted in the capacity of cabin boy. The captain was thrown aloft and fell into the water, from which he escaped unhurt. A lady passenger was rescued from the water by one of the engineers. One person was saved by the sinking of the boat, which floated off a bale of cotton which had been thrown on him by the explosion. The accident is attributed to the defective and worn out condition of the boiler.

The little port of Franklin, in the Parish of St. Mary, La., is annually visited by from ninety to one hundred brigs and schooners from all parts of United States. Eighteen thousand hogsheads of sugar are manufactured in that parish every year.

Wisconsin Canal.—Within a few days past a bill has passed both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the incorporation of the Wisconsin Canal Company. This canal is one of the unfinished works of the state, although it was about four fifths completed some three or four years ago; and the object of the present legislation is to induce its completion by individuals, who will be entitled to hold it on advantageous terms. A moderate outlay will suffice to bring it into operation. The canal will connect the State Canal at Duncan's Island with the western terminus of the Lyken's Valley Railroad, which latter penetrates the first or lower great Anthracite Coal field of Pennsylvania.

FLORIDA.—A gentleman who resided some time in what is termed the tobacco region of Florida, has furnished the editor of the Mobile Journal with a glowing account of the fertility of the soil and mildness of the climate. The region is fast filling up with an industrious population; and "improvements" which a few months ago could have been bought for from \$400 to \$500, now command \$1000. It lies in Leon and Gadsden counties, and is not of great extent; the soil is a black, loose sandy loam, from ten to twelve inches deep, and rests on stiff compact clay. The general yield of tobacco is about eight hundred pounds per acre. Some of it has been exported to Europe, but the principle part sold in Apalachicola, where it meets ready sale at prices ranging from 20 to 75 cents per lb. in the leaf. The wide range of prices is owing to the fact that many of the cultivators had no previous experience in the business.

Casualty.—We learn that Capt. Wm. Benson, of schooner *Elizabeth* of Saco, which arrived at this port on Saturday from Saco, was knocked overboard by the boom just at the mouth of the harbor, and severely injured so that he survived the accident but a short time.—*N. B. Mercury.*

From China.

The ship *Houqua*, Capt. Palmer, has arrived at New York from Canton, with dates to the 7th of December, seventeen days later than previous accounts. The *Houqua* made her passage in 91 days from Macao, one of the shortest runs on record.

Business at Canton was dull. The populace remained quiet. Keying had been disgraced. A change in the ministry has brought into office the anti English or Lin party, and Keying had been reduced two grades in rank. His liberal course towards foreigners was the cause of his loss of favor with his sovereign. The Friend of China fears that trouble may grow out of this change.

The *Pekin Gazette* states that the emperor has remitted taxes in those districts where, from the shortness of the crops, he could not collect them. The deficit in the revenue for the year is very large; resistance to the tax gatherers has been openly displayed in some districts, and many mandarins, having proved defaulters, have been put in prison. Great damage by rain has been done in sundry parts of the empire.

The insurrection in the island of Formosa was in progress, many of the people being still in arms against the mandarins.

The Portuguese authorities at Macao had issued two proclamations; one declaring the port of Macao open to vessels of nations, on payment of tonnage and other duties as by law established; the other imposing a tonnage duty of five mace per ton on all vessels anchoring in the Typa. It was reported that Macao was to be made a port of warehousing goods in *entrepot*, and that merchandise landed at the custom house, if re-exported within six months, would be subject to only one per cent ad valorem.

The entire amount of British goods imported under the British flag into the port of Shanghai, from April 1 to June 30, was valued at \$382,321; the amount of exports for the same time was \$121,808. Of cotton goods 54,838 pieces were imported.

The Hong Kong Gazette says that the import of British cotton fabrics for the year will amount to 1,100,000 pieces, against 600,000 previous to the treaty. Woollens show an increase of nearly 100 per cent. The shipments of tea to England and her colonies for the six months was 29,134,100 pounds. The value of imports for the year, including opium, was estimated at \$40,490,000; that of exports, including treasure for opium, \$39,400,000.

The Hong Kong Gazette, in alluding to the American treaty with China, says:—"By the way, our American friends were determined not to lose any thing from an over degree of delicacy in asking. They have verified the old proverb of 'strive for a silk gown and you will get a sleeve of it.' But as we share the sleeve with them, of course we must not complain."

His excellency M. La Grange, minister of France to China, with his lady and suite, had arrived out in the frigate *Cleopatra*.

Henrietta Hall, wife of Rev. J. L. Shuck, missionary of the American Baptist Board, died at Hong Kong on the 17th of November. She was an excellent woman, and has left a family of five children. The European police solicited the privilege of bearing her remains to the grave.

A bank has been established at Hong Kong by the British government.

Late from Western Africa.

We are indebted to Capt. W. McLennan of the brig *Chippola*, at this port from Monrovia, Liberia, for a file of the "*Liberia Herald*" up to the 24th of Jan., from which we gather a few items.

The Colonial Legislature commenced its session the 6th of Jan., and closed on the 18th of that month. The Governor's annual message is published in the *Herald*, and is a very well written document. Some time last year certain property, owned by the captain of a British brig, was landed in Grand Bassa County, contrary to the maritime regulations of the colony, and it was seized by the authorities. This gave rise to a correspondence between the colonial authorities and the British naval officers on the coast, involving questions of considerable importance. Gov. Roberts argues the matter with great ability and at much length.—He expresses the opinion that the position assumed by the British officers denying the right of the colonial government to exercise political power, and to maintain jurisdiction over the territory in question, will not be sanctioned by the British government. "In the mean time," he remarks, "I would advise that a statement, setting forth the facts in relation to the misunderstandings that have arisen between the colonial authorities and British subjects trading at Bassa Cove, be furnished to the British government by the people of Liberia. That we have been misrepresented in the whole affair, by British traders, there can be no question."

The Governor says in his message that the affairs of the Commonwealth are, in all important respects, in a prosperous condition.

A factory for the purchase of slaves had been established in the vicinity of Monrovia, but it was broken up by the authorities.

The emigrants that left Baltimore in the brig *Chippola*, for the old colony and Cape Palmas, arrived at Monrovia in safety. Those for Liberia proper, sent by the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, were to be settled at Bevelly.

The Rev. Mr. Appleby and the Rev.

Mr Perkins, and their wives, arrived at Monrovia on the 11th of January, in the bark *California*, on their way to Cape Palmas, where they will join the Episcopal Mission.

The natives of the Gaboon River have sent a petition to the Queen of Great Britain imploring the protection of her government against the injustice and avarice of the French.

The U. S. brig *Truxton*, Commander Bruce, sailed from Monrovia on the 23d of Dec. for the leeward, in company with the U. S. ship *Yorktown*, Com. Bell.
Baltimore American.

VENEZUELA.—We have received a copy of the Message of the President, Don Carlos Soublette, as sent to the Venezuelan Congress on the 31st of January. It appears that the treaty with Great Britain, fixing the limits between Guayama and Venezuela, has not been yet arranged, and that the latter government has its hopes of an amicable adjustment of all difficulties.

Efforts are being made to settle the boundaries of Venezuela and New Granada, with good prospect of a satisfactory adjustment. The President refers most feelingly to the many disasters that have occurred during the past year, viz: the fearful inundations, loss of crops, contagious diseases, and the tremendous outbreaks of the populace against the government. To all of these miseries there has been a Providential end.
U. S. Gazette.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

In confirmation of the reports which have been in circulation here, and have already found their way into the Eastern papers, we learn that the Minister of Mexico to this country (Gen. ALMONTA) has signified to this Government the termination of his mission, in consequence of the passage of the act for the annexation to the United States of the province of Texas.

He has addressed a letter to the Secretary of State entering a solemn protest, in the name of his Government, against that law, which he declares to be an act of aggression the most unjust that modern history records, being, as he alleges, the spoliation of a friendly nation of a considerable part of its territory.

The Minister has further asked for his passports, it being his purpose to leave this city for New York as early as practicable, and there to embark for Mexico.

This step on the part of the Minister is, of course, only what every intelligent person knew would be the necessary consequence of the passage of the act of annexation.—*Nat. Int.*

MEXICO.—By the arrival at N. York, of the bark *Anahuac* from Vera Cruz, she brings papers of Feb. 17, three days later than the advices by way of New Orleans.

Santa Anna still remained a prisoner at Perote, and nothing definite had transpired concerning his fate. The *Courier Francais* remarks that great difficulties exist in bringing a bill of accusation against him. The question to solve is whether he shall be accused as President or as General, being at the time of the revolution Ex-President and Commander-in-Chief.

The bark *Alert*, fitted with a propeller, has made a very short and successful voyage from this port to Havana. She delivered every thing in prime order, the deck load of horses, live stock, fruit &c., included, in ten days from New York, four and a half of which the wind was almost directly ahead. She met one heavy gale in the Gulf, in which she performed as well as any vessel could do. She runs 10 to 10 1/2 knots on the wind with ease. The brig *Joseph Howe* which sailed the same day for New York, had 18 days. The *Alert* took in a cargo of oranges at Kingston for New Orleans, and made the passage up to the city in seven days. The dimensions of this vessel are 135 feet long, 24 feet beam, 10 feet hold, and she was built at Bath, Maine, in October, 1844.
N. Y. True Sun.

Furnaces in Columbia County, Pa.—We see it stated in the Danville Democrat, that three new furnaces will soon be erected in Bloom township, and that the Monrovia Iron Company of Danville will add another furnace to their work during the approaching summer. In January ensuing therefore, there will be eleven anthracite furnaces in blast in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, capable of turning out on an average, about 600 tons of iron per week.

SUICIDE IN BOSTON.—We learn that on Thursday night, Mr. John W. Booth, residing on the corner of Bulfinch street and Bowdoin Square, put an end to his existence by shooting himself through the head with an air gun. Early on that evening he carried a letter to the Post office containing his will and then returned home. His sister, with whom he lived, saw nothing in his manner calculated to attract notice.

Nothing was known of his death until the next morning, as the discharge of the air gun made no noise. He was a single man, aged about 55, and his mother is now travelling in Europe.—*Bee.*

Dr. Warren performed lately at the Hospital, the severe operation of taking out a large part of the left upper jaw of a patient, a man between fifty and sixty, who bore it very well. The patient, however, died on Saturday last. Erysipelas set in and he expired without apparent suffering. It is not certain he would have been alive, had he not undergone the operation.

State Elections.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The annual election in this State, for Governor and members of the State Legislature, took place on Tuesday last. There was also an election for four members of Congress by general ticket. There were three regular candidates for Governor, viz: Steele (Demo.) Colby (Whig) and Hoyt (Abolition). The returns as far as received indicate that John H. Steele, the present Governor has been re-elected by a small majority, and that the whole Democratic ticket for Congress are also elected.

FIRE.—On Thursday afternoon our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire; it proved to be in the Woolen Factory at the South part of the town belonging to Mr. J. D. Williams, occasioned by a quantity of Wool in the upper story taking fire, supposed from spontaneous combustion. By the prompt exertions of the citizens and fire department, aided by the powerful hose apparatus from the Perry Factory, the fire was soon extinguished. The principal damage experienced was from burning part of the roof, and the injury which the machinery received from the quantity of water used in extinguishing the flames.

AN AGED FEMALE.—Mrs. Martha Taber, who was born in this town, March 10th 1744, completed one hundred and one years, on Monday last. She resides with her daughter Mrs. Knight, on the Long Wharf, and enjoys good health.

The Alexandria Gazette, states that the story respecting John Randolph's nephew, is all wrong. The Mr. Randolph who comes in as an heir, is upwards of fifty years of age, is deaf and dumb, and is now an inmate of an Asylum near Baltimore.

Snow.—We had one of the heaviest storms of snow on Tuesday that has fallen during the past winter. It averaged at least 10 inches in depth on a level.

The Rev. Robert Bernard Hall, was on Thursday morning last, instituted Rector of Trinity Church in this town.

DOOR LIBERATION TICKET.—We understand, that the Convention which met at Providence on Thursday evening, nominated Charles Jackson, Esq. of Providence for Governor, Robert Hazard Esq., of West Greenwich, for Lieut. Governor, and Charles Bradley of Providence for Attorney General.

Olney Ballou of Cumberland was nominated as the candidate for Congress, from the Eastern District.

The other nominations were referred to a committee.

From Washington.

It is rumored that Mr. B. F. Butler will receive the nomination of District Attorney for the southern District of New York.

The Hon. Mr. Davis, of Bucks co. Pa. is to have the place of Thomas C. Cooper, Esq., (father-in-law of Robert Tyler) Surveyor of the port of Philadelphia.

The National Intelligencer of Wednesday says:

The Senate assembled yesterday at the usual meridian hour. A few nominations for office were received—the most important being that of Col. Armstrong of Tennessee, to be Consul at Liverpool—and referring to the appropriate committees; and without acting upon any of the appointments, the Senate, after being one hour in session adjourned.

U. S. SENATE.—No new appointments were made to the Senate on Tuesday. It was said that after the adjournment, the President's Private Secretary arrived with a number of appointments, which of course, could not be presented until Wednesday.

The Senate had been obliged to appoint some of its Standing Committees, and gave directions therefore that all of them should be constituted at once. They were therefore announced on Tuesday. All of them have a strong numerical preponderance of Democratic members. The most important are thus constituted:

Standing Committees of the Senate.

Foreign Relations.—Mr. Allen, Chairman. Messrs Cass, Archer, Atherton, and Huger.

Finance.—Mr. Woodbury, Chairman. Messrs McDuffie, Evans, Benton, and Phelps.

Commerce.—Mr. Haywood, Chairman. Messrs Dix, Huntington, Johnson, and Sevier.

Judiciary.—Mr. Ashley, Chairman. Messrs Huger, Webster, Berrien, and Breese.

The New Senators.

The following Senators Elect were duly sworn Senators of the United States for six years from the 4th of March.

Hon Thomas H. Benton, re-elected Senator from Missouri.

Hon Lewis Cass, elected Senator from Michigan, in the room of Hon Augustus S. Porter, whose term expired.

Hon John M. Clayton, elected Senator from Delaware, in the room of Hon R. H. Bayard, whose term of service expired.

Hon Thomas Corwin, elected Senator from Ohio, in the room of Hon Benjamin Tappan, whose term of service expired.

Hon William L. Dayton, re-elected Senator from New Jersey.

Hon Daniel S. Dickinson, elected Senator from New York, his election to the residue of the term of Hon N. P. Tallmadge having expired.

Hon John Fairfield, elected Senator from Maine, his appointment for the previous residue of a term expired.

Hon Albert C. Greene, elected Senator from Rhode Island, in the room of Hon John B. Francis, whose term expired.

Hon Jabez W. Huntington, re-elected Senator from Connecticut.

Hon Reverdy Johnson, elected Senator from Maryland in the room of Hon William D. Merrick, whose term expired.

Hon Samuel S. Phelps, re-elected Senator from Vermont.

Hon Jesse Speight, elected Senator from Mississippi, in the room of Hon John Henderson, whose term expired.

Hon Daniel Sturgeon, re-elected Senator from Pennsylvania.

Hon Daniel Webster, elected Senator from Massachusetts, in the room of Hon Mr Choate, whose term expired.

All the old Senators were in attendance, except Hon Isaac C. Bates, confined to his lodgings by severe indisposition, and Hon James A. Pearce, (absent in consequence of severe infirmity in his family.)

The seats occupied previous to the 4th of March by the Hon. Messrs. Foster of Tennessee, Rives of Virginia, and White of Indiana, are vacant by the expiration of their term of service and the omission of those States to elect persons to fill their places.

THE CABINET.—On Wednesday Mr. Polk sent in to the Senate his Cabinet nominations of which the following were at once confirmed:—

Secretary of State, James Buchanan of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the Treasury, Robert J. Walker of Mississippi.

Secretary of War, William L. Marcy of New York.

Attorney General, John Y. Mason of Virginia.

Postmaster General, Cave Johnson of Tennessee.

George Bancroft, of Massachusetts, was nominated as Secretary of the Navy, but his nomination was not confirmed with the others on Wednesday, but was laid over until Monday, when it was confirmed without opposition by the Senate.

The Senate also confirmed Col. Knox Walker, as Secretary to sign land patents. He is also the President's private and confidential Secretary.

A destructive fire occurred at Philadelphia, Wednesday night between 11 and 12 o'clock, in Front street, above Walnut. It broke out in the brass foundry of Silas Frost, which was entirely destroyed, with the rear buildings, and the interior of four adjoining houses.—The loss cannot fall short of \$8,000, only part of which was insured.

The steamer Narragansett, which left New York at the usual hour on Monday afternoon, was obliged to anchor when off Hart Island, on account of the storm. She left in the morning at 6 o'clock, and when off Stratford Point in a thick snow storm, broke her shaft, and was obliged to put into New Haven for repairs. The passengers arrived in this city yesterday morning at half past 11 o'clock.

MURDER.—One of the most cold-blooded and deliberate murders was committed on Sunday last, nine miles below this village, which has ever been perpetrated in civilized society. The unfortunate victim was an aged woman named Jones, the widow and second wife of Mr. John Jones, who died a few weeks since. No white person had lived with the old lady since the death of her husband, but there were three or four negroes that belonged to the estate who still remained upon the place, and some of them were there during the whole day. Towards night she was found dead in the garden, near the house, her head dreadfully mangled, and one arm broken. A large club, stained with blood, was found near by, with which the deed was perpetrated. Suspicion having rested on Ambrose Jones, (a step-son of the deceased) he was arrested and committed to the jail in this place, to await his trial.—Greenwell, C. H. (S. C.) Mountaineer, 28th.

ACCIDENT.—As one of the railroad locomotives was traversing the road on Friday afternoon, in the immediate vicinity of Elizabethtown, it came in contact with a covered wagon, driven by a man, and one woman in. The first intimation the driver had of the concussion was finding himself seated on the cow-catcher of the engine—from which he soon removed himself, without having received even a scratch! The woman had her collar bone dislocated, and was otherwise bruised. The horse was badly injured, and the wagon was broken to pieces.

DEATH OF COL. SIMONS.—The painful news reached the city on Saturday of the death of William Simons, the Editor of the Republican Herald. He left Providence a fortnight since, in the enjoyment of good health; and having made a visit to Richmond and Washington was at Baltimore, on his way home. He had been sick for several days, though not so as to excite the serious apprehensions of his friends, but on the night of his arrival at Baltimore he was seized with severe illness, which in a few hours terminated in death. In his social relations he was greatly beloved, and no man was more justly endeared to his immediate family. Providence Jour.

Maryland Legislature.—A bill has passed the Legislature, fixing the salary of the Governor, after the 1st of January, 1848, at \$3,000; of Secretary of State, after the 6th of January, 1846, at \$1200; and from that date to reduce one fourth the salaries of all other officers. A bill to incorporate the Cumberland, Baltimore and New York steam packet Company was laid on the table.

The Stamp Tax bill, imposing a tax on notes and bills of exchange, which had been rejected by the Senate of Maryland, was called up again on Monday, and passed. The bill had previously passed the House, and is now a law.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bill was before the Senate, and was expected to pass, but by a very close vote.

Post Office Contracts.—The new Postmaster General gives notice to bidders for contracts for the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York, that the contracts will, agreeably to the law of Congress passed, be awarded to the lowest bidder for carrying the mail, provided he tenders sufficient guarantee for the faithful performance of the service.—New York Express.

The Rev. Mr. Sharpe, of Boston, is about to depart on a voyage to Europe. His congregation have voted to continue his salary during his absence, and Abbott Lawrence, with characteristic liberality, has presented him with \$1,000.

Brighton Market, Monday, March 10. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 530 Beef Cattle, 1200 Sheep, and 360 Swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Last week's prices were fully sustained. We quote a few extra \$5 25 a 5 50; first quality \$5 a 5 25; second quality \$4 50 a 4 75; third quality \$4 25 a 4 50.

Sheep.—Dull. Sales from \$3 50 to 5 25. Swine.—In consequence of the limited number at market, sales were quick; lots to peddle 4 1-2 for Sows, and 5 1-2 for Barrows. At retail 50 for Sows, 60 for Barrows.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Mechanics was held at the Town Hall in this place, on Saturday evening March 8th, to take into consideration the expediency of adopting the 10 hour system. After some debate on the subject, the meeting adjourned to Saturday evening, March 15th, at which time, all are respectfully invited to attend. Newport, March 15.

Temperance Notice.

A Lecture on the subject of Temperance will be delivered before the Young Men's Temperance Society, at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 20th, by Mr. JOSEPH SOUTHWICK, commencing at 7 o'clock. By order of the President. March 15] B. H. TISDALE, Jr. Sec'y.

MARRIED.

At St. Bartholomew's Church, N. Y., on Thursday, March 6th, by the Rev. Francis Vinton, Samuel Powell, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Robert Johnston, of St. Ann's Jamaica, W. I., and for some years a resident of this town.

DIED.

In Providence, on Friday last, Mr. Isaac Fish, in the 63d year of his age, formerly of this town.

At Baltimore on the 6th inst, Col. William Simons, of Providence, formerly publisher of the Rhode Island Republican, in this town, aged 60 years.

Drowned from on board brig Frances Jane, on the outward passage from Baltimore to West Indies, Jan. 29. Daniel Seixas, of Newport, seaman. He jumped overboard off North Point, in a fit of delirium tremens.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, March 8th.

Sch's Hornet, Paddleford, fm Taunton for New Bedford.

Sloop Hudson, Crapo, fm Providence for New Bedford.

Sloop Triumph, fm Nantucket for N. York while going out of the harbor this morning, ran ashore on the South point of Goat Island, and after remaining several hours and discharging her cargo of oil, got off without any damage.

SUNDAY, March 9th.

Propeller Eudora, Brown, fm Fall River for New York.

Sloop Rhode Island, Sturgis, fm Providence for New York.

MONDAY, March 10th.

Brig Commerce, Allen, fm Mobile for Providence; Bordeaux, Barnes, fm Appalachicola for ditto.

Brig Wildes P. Walker, Edgcomb, fm Matanzas for Providence. Left at Matanzas Feb. 23d, Barque Rainbow, Sampson, w/g frt; Brigs Edwburg, Croch, to sail the 2d for Boston; Edward Blake, Adams, dis'g; America, Treadwell, Idg, for Boston; Cordelia, Crockett, w/g frt; Grand Turk, Nichols, do do; Foster, of Providence, dis'g; Nile, Ball, to sail in 2 days for New Orleans.—Barque Ontario, Hamilton arrived 21st; Sch'r United, of Bristol, do do.

Sch'r Wilmington, Curtis, fm St. Juan, Cuba for Boston; Pemaquid, Fassett, fm Mariel for do; Antilles, Stanley, fm Thomaston for New York; Gen. Warren, Ames, fm do for do; Maize, Homer, fm do for do; Increase, Barrett, fm do for do; Bridge, Persey, fm do for do; Perfect, Curtis, fm Boston for Norfolk; Micamore, Atkins, fm do for Savannah; Hope, fm Frankfort for New York; Michael, Crosby, fm Portsmouth for do; Amelia, do fm do for do; Triall, Gibbs, fm Providence for Baltimore; Pearl, Nickerson, fm do for do; Sultan, Freeman, fm Wellfleet for Delaware; Pomona, Shorman, fm New Bedford for New York.

Passed up this morning, brig Paragon, Bordeaux, fm Appalachicola for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, March 12th.

Sch'r Clinton, Case, fm Dorchester for Norfolk.

Sloop Rienza, Durfee, fm Providence.

THURSDAY, March 13th.

Sch'r Mary & Elizabeth, Buckalow, from Philadelphia.

Sloops Hope, Browning, fm Providence for New York; Henry Gibbs, Gibbs, fm Fall River for do; Jane, Hall, fm Pawtucket.

Sch'r Thamos, which was ashore on the Dampkins, was got off last evening, and this morning by the assistance of two small vessels towed to the railway.

FRIDAY, March 14th.

Brig Phoebe, Collins, fm Appalachicola for Providence.

Rev. Cutter Jackson, fm a cruise, Spoke in the offering this morning, brig Flora, (of Boston), fm Appalachicola for Providence.

Sch'r Abigail Gould, Daniels, fm Rappahannock for Boston; Almira, McCloud, fm do for do; John Simmons, Small, fm Richmond for do; Edward, Sherman, fm Norfolk for do; H. Westcott, Vance, fm Richmond for New Bedford; Mary, fm Norfolk for Providence; Holder Borden, Baker, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Thos. H. Benton, Rogers, fm do for Westport; Coral, Smith, fm Thomaston for New York; Rialdo, Hammond, fm Bangor for Richmond; Susan Rose, Gm, fm Bucksport for Norfolk; Empiro, Smith, fm Boston for Virginia; Mattamora, P., fm do for do.

Sloop Senator, Gifford, fm New York for Westport; William, Luce, fm Spiccan for New York; Moses Eddy, Bliven, fm Providence for do; Fair Haven, Wilson, fm do for Saybrook.

Marine Memoranda.

Ship Wm. Engle, Boss, arr at New York 7th from New Orleans.

Brig Lisbon, Messer, cl'd at Wilmington 24th for Havana.

Brig Prince de Joinville, hence, was at Havana 1st inst, waiting frt.

Brig Pocahontas, Wade, hence, arr at New York the 7th.

Brig Robert Bruce, Gardner, was at Savannah 25th for Havana.

Sch'r Export, Swasey, cl'd at Savannah 4th, for Havana.

Sch'r Isabella, Clarke, cl'd fm Charleston 1st for a Northern port.

Sch'r Direct, Briggs, cl'd at New York 7th for Baltimore.

Advertised at New Orleans 28th, Ship Maine, Littlefield, for Havre, w/g 500 sales.

Arr at Norfolk 7th, Sch'r Rosalith, Babcock, fm North Kingston.

Below Philadelphia 10th, Brig Octavia, Smith, fm Attakapas.

Weekly Almanac.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Sun, Mon, High, Low. Rows for March 15 to 21.

Moon's 1st qr. 15th 5h 23m afternoon.

Metorological Diary

FOR FEBRUARY, 1845.

Table with 4 columns: Therm, Wind, WINDS, GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER. Rows for Feb 1 to 28.

REMOVAL.

JAMES PHILLIPS

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store No. 108 Thames street, (formerly occupied by Tho's G. Brown & Sons) where he intends keeping an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting of French, English and American Broadcloths, Casimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Summer Goods, Scarfs, Collars, Bosoms, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ready made Clothing, and all other articles usually kept by Tailors.

Having made an arrangement with Wm. H. Green, an experienced workman, he is prepared to make Garments to order in the most fashionable styles.

N. B. Please call and examine for yourselves, as all goods will be sold cheap.

Newport, March 15.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!!

Just received at

M. FREEBORN'S

VARIETY STORE,

NO. 22 BROAD STREET.

A very large and beautiful assortment of

French and American

Paper Hangings,

Borders, Fire-Board Papers, Curtains, &c.

which will be sold at very low prices.

Those in want of the article are respectfully invited to call and examine the patterns. [Newport, March 15.

WANTED,

A First rate Woman to do the Cooking and House work of a Family in this town, to such a one who wishes to engage for six months or longer, good wages will be paid. Apply at this Office.

March 15.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

For Newport & Providence.

The Steamer

IOLAS,

CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Providence and Newport, as follows until further notice:

Leave Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Returning, leave Newport the same days at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The Iolas will land at Bristol Ferry, R. I. side, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

N. B. The Iolas will make contracts to carry Freight for the season cheaper than any other conveyance, between the above places.

The above arrangement will go into effect on Monday next.

March 15.

Linnean

BOTANIC GARDEN

AND

Nursery, Late Prince's

Flushing, L. I., near New York.

THE New Descriptive Catalogue, not only of Fruit, but also of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants cultivated and for sale at this ancient and celebrated Nursery, (known as Prince's, and by the above title for nearly fifty years.)

with directions for their culture.

may be had gratis on application to the new Proprietors by mail, post paid, or to

CHARLES N. TILLEY, No. 142, Thames street, Newport, R. I., by whom orders will be received.

The collection at this establishment is unrivalled, and prices generally very much reduced; and the proprietors flatter themselves that the CATALOGUE will be found to surpass in extent of information and usefulness, anything of the kind ever before presented to the public, and to be worthy of a permanent place in the library of the Horticulturist. Orders will be promptly executed.

WINTER & CO., Proprietors.

March 15, 1845.

ENT Orders from Bristol and Warren can be sent to CHARLES N. TILLEY, Newport, R. I., who will forward them without delay.

TO LET,

And possession given the 25th of March.

THE Farm in Jamestown, now improved by Isaac E. Howland, containing 40 acres of good land, with a Dwelling House, Barn, and other buildings thereon. For particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN E. CARR.

Jamestown, March 15.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, March 10.

THE Executrix of the estate of JOHN BROWN, Esq., late of Little Compton, decs, presents her second account on said estate for allowance, with request that notice may be given for all persons interested to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, on the 2d Monday in April next at 1 o'clock, p. m. and object to the settlement of said account, if they see cause, and that previous notice be given thereof three weeks in the Newport Mercury.

By order—witness OTIS WILBUR, Probate Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has sold out his establishment, and given up his Painting business to Messrs. IRISH & STEVENS, who will continue the same at the old stand, 116, Thames street, and he cheerfully recommends them to the patronage of his friends and customers. All those indebted to the subscriber, and those having demands against him, are requested to call and settle the same immediately at the old stand.

WILLIAM STEVENS.

March 8, 1845.

Stocks at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Eagle Hotel, on THIS DAY, March 15th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., SHARES in the Newport Exchange, and New England Commercial Banks.

Administrator's Sale.

To be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, the 18th of March next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. (if fair, if not the next fair day), at the Purgatory Farm, in Middletown; the late residence of Felix Peckham, decs.

One half of the Farming stock on said Farm, consisting of Cows, Oxen, one Horse, and a number of Shoats, with a quantity of Hay, Grain, Potatoes, &c.

Also, the Household Furniture, Farming tools, Waggon, Carriage, and 10 shares in the Merchants Bank of Newport. Conditions Cash.

ABNER PECKHAM, Adm'r.

Middletown, Feb. 28.

To be let at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 22d inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises, for the term of one year:—

The Dwelling House and lot of land in Fir street, (commonly called Tewtown,) belonging to William Burges. Possession will be given immediately. Conditions at the time and place.

FELIX PECKHAM, Mortgagee in possession.

J. C. SHAW, Auc'r.

Administrator's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Probate of Middletown, will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on Tuesday, the 8th of April next, at two o'clock, P. M. (if fair, if not the next fair day, Sunday excepted),

ALL the right, title and interest which Benjamin Lake, senior, late of Jamestown, had at the time of his decease, in or to a certain track or parcel of land, situated and lying in Middletown, in the county of Newport, State of R. I., containing by estimation thirty-two acres of land, be the same more or less, butted and bounded as follows:—northerly on land formerly owned by Edward Thurston, Esq., decs; easterly on land of Holder Lake; southerly partly on land of Caleb Peabody, decs., and partly on land of Gideon Barker, decs., and now occupied by Jacob Shearman. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

JOSEPH H. LAKE, Adm'r.

ISAIAH BURDICK, } March 15, 1845.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 8th of April next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises:—

THE House and lot, formerly owned by Nathaniel Taylor and Comfort Taylor, his wife, situated in Little Compton, about 40 rods from the Congregational Meeting House,—said House is of two stories, with other out buildings.

The lot consists of about a quarter of an acre of land, with a good well of water, and conveniently situated; said lot is bounded on the north and east by the common, south on land of Otis Wilbur, and west on land belonging to the heirs of Dr. John Almy, decs.

Also, at the same time, will be sold, Articles of Household Stuff, too numerous to mention.

Should the above day prove stormy, the sale will be on the next fair day at the same hour.—Conditions at sale. For further

Agricultural.



Spring Work.

There is no season in the year in which energy, activity and good calculation is more requisite than the present. Animals of all kinds, young and old, and particularly those intended for labor, demand increased care and attention. March is one of the most trying months for animals, as they are, as the saying is, "between hay and grass," and too often the supply of either they can obtain is barely sufficient to support life. If farmers would consider the much greater quantity of milk a cow will yield in a season that is in good condition in the spring, than one that has "been on life" through March or April, we are confident there would not be so many skeleton cows on our farms as there now are. If, too, they would for one moment reflect that a large part of an animal's power of draft lies in his weight, and that where this is wanting, and the whole is thrown on muscular exertion, the animal must soon give way, they would feel the necessity of having their working stock, horses or cattle, at this season, in good heart, their flesh sound and durable; and we should be spared the mortification of seeing so many poor and miserable teams in the field, at a time when all should be life and activity. To work well, the animal must be kept well; and the work, in nine cases out of ten, will be found best done, where the teams are in the best condition. You might as well expect that an Asiatic team, of a jackass and a woman yoked together, would break up the ground to the proper depth, as that a pair of scare-crow oxen or horse can do it. Never undertake to see on how little food your teams can subsist. No better criterion is needed of the nature of a man's cultivation of his grounds, than is afforded by his animals; and he who starves them, will soon find his land will starve him. At this season of the year sheep require much attention, and will well repay it. Sheep are amongst our most profitable animals, and on the whole, require less care than most others, if the little they demand is given at the proper time. Look out for the lambs and the weak ones of the flock and do not suffer a drove of hardy wethers to pick over and trample upon the fodder before the ewes and lambs can get at taste.

It is an important point in commencing work in the spring that every implement that every implement necessary should be at hand, and in first rate condition when wanted. The good farmer has his house for his farm implements, as well as for himself or his stock, and is careful that all shall be put in their place, as fast as the seasons throw them out of use. In the winter, all are carefully examined and the necessary repairs are made. The farmer who permits this work to pass until the implements are wanted in the field, will find he must lose many valuable hours, if not days, at a time when one, if lost, is with difficulty overtaken.

NEW TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have taken the store No. 127 Thames Street, nearly opposite the store of Messrs Finch & Engs, and have entered into co-partnership under the name of

Coggeshall & Bliss,

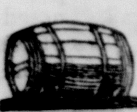
for the purpose of manufacturing every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware. They also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron STOVES of the most approved patterns.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work in the above line done to order. A share of public patronage is solicited with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with orders in their line of business.

FREEBORN COGGESHALL,
WILLIAM H. BLISS,
Newport, Aug. 10, 1844.—tf.

LUMBER & LIME.



70,000 Shingles, various qualities.
20,000 feet of Eastern Pine Boards and Plank.
10,000 feet Hemlock, do. do.
4,000 Clapboards.
100 Casks of Lime.

To close a concern, the above will be sold low, in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to **JOHN D. NORTHAM,** Nov. 2.—tf.

Large Sales

AND

Small Profits.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,
TAILOR & DRAPER,
No. 133 A-2

THAMES STREET,

HAS selected in Boston expressly for this market, a large assortment of English and American Cloths suitable for the Fall trade, consisting of

Plain, Diamond and Double Wave BEAVERS; Black, Blue and Fancy coloured BROADCLOTHS.

A choice selection of Cloths for Pantaloon, consisting of

Cassimeres, & Doe Skins, of all colors and Shades.

Vestings

of the newest style, from the latest importations, and every other article called for from a Tailoring establishment. All who wish to purchase cheap, are invited to give him a call.

—MOTTO—

"The nimble sixpence is better than the slow Shilling"

He manufactures on the most reasonable terms, every description of

Fashionable Clothing,

Coats, Pants, Vests, Cloaks, Sacks, &c., constantly for sale, or will be furnished to order at short notice, and at prices lower than can be purchased in town.

CUTTING particularly attended to. Newport, Sept. 28, 1844.

R. P. BERRY, SURGEON DENTIST.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in Church street, second house from Thames street.

REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M.D.; H. E. Turner, M.D.; David King, M.D.; H. N. Pierce; of New York; J. Holmes, M.D.; L. W. Briggs, M.D.; of Bristol.

Newport, April 27.—tf.

THE TEETH D. B. BOUTELLE, DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that after several weeks absence he has returned again to Newport and has removed his office from No. 154 Thames street to No. 143 corner of Mary, where he has rooms conveniently arranged for the accommodation of his patrons. He tenders his thanks to his friends for the patronage extended to him in years past and trusts by proper attention to his profession to merit its continuance.

He performs all operations on the teeth necessary for their preservation, and inserts incorruptible Teeth from one to a full set in the most skillful manner on the atmosphere principle or otherwise, as the case may require, on reasonable terms and warrants satisfaction.

Examination and advice gratis. March 1.

FOR NEW YORK

VIA STONINGTON RAILROAD, DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Morning Line, via Long Island Rail Road.—The Morning Line, will leave Stonington for Greenport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on the arrival of the train that leaves Providence at 8 1/2 o'clock, a. m.

Night Line.—The MASSACHUSETTS, Captain Comstock, will leave Stonington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the mail train from Boston. Tickets for both routes can be obtained at the Stonington Depot, and on board the ferry boat.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.

Nov. 16.

For Newport & Providence.

The Steamer **IOLAS,** CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Providence and Newport, as follows until further notice:

Leave Newport every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Returning, leave Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 10 1/2 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

Freight of all descriptions taken at a moderate price.

N. B. The Iolas will be in readiness to tow vessels at all times. [Feb. 15]

Steamboat NEPTUNE.

The steamboat NEPTUNE, is under repairs and painting, and will with all possible dispatch be again placed on the line, of which due notice will be given.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

Feb. 22.

Superior Seidlitz Powders

AND Seidlitz Water, in bottles, just received and for sale at the Confectionery of T. STACY Jr.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber having been chosen by William Henry Peabody, a minor over the age of fourteen years, son of Benjamin and Abby Peabody, late of Newport, both deceased, guardian of the person and estate of said Wm. H. Peabody, and approved by the Court of Probate of Newport, and having been appointed by said Court guardian of the person and estate of Sarah Catherine Peabody, a minor under the age of fourteen years, daughter of said Benjamin and Abby Peabody, and having given bond as the law directs, hereby gives notice thereof, and all persons having claims against his said wards are notified to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof. JEREMIAH PEABODY, Junr. Newport, Feb. 15.—6w.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke late of Newport, dec., hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, } Admrs.
WM. A. CLARKE, }
EDWARD CLARKE, }
Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Administrators' Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator on the estate of FELIX PECKHAM, late of Middletown, dec., and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to.

ABNER PECKHAM, Administrator.

Middletown, Dec. 20, 1844.

Administrators' Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of

GYLES BARNEY,

late of Newport, dec., requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1844.

Executrix's Notice.

THE subscriber sole Executrix of the last will and testament of POLLY GRELE, late of Newport, Spenser dec., having given bond to the Court of Probate as the law directs, hereby requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her for adjustment, and all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

MARY SHERMAN, Executrix.

Newport, Feb. 8.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

CHARLES CASTOFF,

late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of Charles E. Hammett on the last Saturdays of October, November and December at 2 p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, } Comm'rs.
PETER P. REMINGTON, }
WM. J. HOLT. }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 1, 1844.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the Creditors of the estate of

GYLES BARNEY,

late of Newport, & 6 months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, We will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the 2d Saturdays in March, April and May next at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

CLARKE BURDICK, } Comm'rs.
JAMES LAWTON, }
ANDREW WINSLOW, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1844.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SOUTHWICK IRISH,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the commissioners within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet at the house of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in March next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of examining and determining on their several claims.

JOSEPH CHILDS, } Commissioners.
JOHN CORRY, }
JOHN BOYD, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PHEBE IRISH, Executrix.

Portsmouth, Sept. 9, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Administrator on the estate of JOHN BROWNELL, late of Portsmouth, dec., and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law, he therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. SAMUEL ANTHONY, Adm'r. Portsmouth Feb. 14, 1845.

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having received from WILLIAM A. COGGESHALL, and DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Junr., both of the town and county of Newport, Cabinet Makers and partners under the firm of W. A. & D. M. Coggeshall, an assignment of all their property for the benefit of their creditors; those having demands against the said Coggeshalls are requested to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

JONATHAN T. ALMY, Assignee.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1844.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 3d, 1845. THE administrators account on the estate of ANDREW WINSLOW, late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance, and for an order of distribution of the balance thereof to and among the heirs at law of said Andrew Winslow.

The same is read and received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in April next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement 3 weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, March 3, 1845.

THE administrators account on the estate of JOHN BLEGLEY, late of Newport, Mariner, dec., was presented for allowance and for an order of distribution of the balance thereof to and among the heirs at law of said John Blegley.

The same is read and received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in April next at 9 o'clock a. m., and notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement 3 weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

NATHANIEL TAYLOR,

late of Little Compton dec., and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said Estate to make settlement with him without delay.

LINDOL SIMMONS, Executor.

Little Compton, Feb. 10, 1845.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners on the estate of

THOMAS MUMFORD,

late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent; and six months from this date being allowed by said Court, for the creditors of said estate to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the first Saturdays in June, July & August, 1845, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

GEORGE FREEBORN, } Commissioners.
DANIEL C. DENHAM, }
HANSON HELL, }

Newport, Feb. 3, 1845.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r with the Will annexed.

Feb. 3, 1845.

Guardian's Notice.

THE Subscriber has been chosen by her daughter, LYDIA B. TORREY, a minor over 14 years of age, as her guardian, and approved by the Court of Probate of Middletown, and has given bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the duties of said office. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against her said ward, to exhibit the same to her within six months from the date hereof.

CAROLINE C. TORREY, Guardian.

Middletown, Feb. 17, 1845.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842:—

William Rhodes, }
Solomon Townsend, }
William Kelly, }
Tully D. Bowen, }
Robert R. Stafford, }
Amos B. Smith, }
George S. Rathbone, }
Resolved Waterman, }
Simeon Hutchings, }
Ebenezer Kellogg, }
Jabez Bullock, }

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's. Office, July 14, 1842.

North River Hay.

IN Store 300 Bundles of prime quality. Enquire of

J. S. MUNRO,

R. I. U. Bank Building, Newport, Nov. 16, 1844.—3m.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Satins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R. I. viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House.

The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth June, 8.

THE subscribers, while rebuilding and making alterations in their present stand, will occupy (for 3 or 4 weeks.) Store No. 159, about six doors south, on the opposite side of the street, formerly kept by Edward A. Sherman, where they respectfully invite their friends and customers.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan."

NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery.

Extract of Rose,

Do do Orange,

Do do Honey,

Do do Burgamot,

Do do Myrtle,

Do do Magnolia,

Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,

Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique

Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands,

Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,

Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,

Henry's Calcein Magnesia,

English, Winsor, and other soaps,

Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,

or Vessels, and a general assortment of

Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—

For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

FOR SALE.

500 bbls Oil Casks,

2200 lbs. of Bread, that has

been a short Whaling voyage.

Also, a first rate CHROMETER,

nearly new, by

SAMUEL BARKER.

103 Thames street.

Newport, Feb. 1.